ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J. BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Prof. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres., Brooklyn College
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMER, formerly N. Y. U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. C. WILLIAMSON, Columbia

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY OF THE DEC 29 1952 WOMAN'S COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Vol. XII, No. 633 Published weekly in two sections—Section I Friday, December 12—Thursday, December 18, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

EUROPE

NATO Council Cuts Costs. The 14-nation North Atlantic Treaty Org. Council adjourned its 10th ministerial-level meeting in Paris Dec. 18 after cutting to $229,600,000 a $473 million Military Com. request for work on bases & communications in 1953. U.S. contribution was to be $91,840,000. [See p. 396B]

The Council agreed Dec. 18 to hold a new ministerial-level meeting "as early as possible in the spring of 1953" to fix definite spending & strength goals. Council members conceded that their build-up of ground & air forces in 1953 would be lower than the levels agreed on in Lisbon in February (75 divisions, 6,000 planes).

The 4-day Paris meeting was notable for U.S. failure to exert its customary leadership due to the incipient change in U.S. administrations. Outgoing U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson assured Council members in a farewell speech Dec. 18 that they could count on State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles to continue U.S. support of NATO policies. [See p. 357J]

The Council created an Allied command for the Mediterranean Dec. 16 and assigned it to Vice Adm. Earl Mountbatten of Burma, British Mediterranean naval commander. A dispute between the U.S. & Britain over which country should have the command was compromised by exempting the U.S. 6th Fleet from Mountbatten's forces. The 6th Fleet will remain under separate command of U.S. Adm. Robert Carney "for the support of land campaigns in southern Europe." [See pp. 334H, 222L, 31D; Vol. VIII, 224P]

The Council received a Military Committee report Dec. 17 that "there has been significant progress in the military buildup in Western Europe" but "these achievements have not produced security for the NATO area." [See p. 396B]

The NATO Council adopted a resolution Dec. 17 declaring that France's resistance to the Communists in Indo-China was "in fullest harmony with the aims & ideals of the Atlantic community" and deserved NATO's "continuing support." [See pp. 403B, E, 396B-C]

Acheson, British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden & French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman reasserted Dec. 17 that their countries fostered "the partnership" of West Germany with the Western democracies. [See p. 395K]

(The U.S. Mutual Security Agency gave Britain a $90 million order Dec. 15 for 500 Centurion tanks for NATO forces. The order was placed under offshore procurement.) [See p. 396C]

Tito Breaks With Vatican. The Yugoslav Govt. broke diplomatic relations with the Vatican Dec. 17 because of the nomination of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac to the Roman Catholic College of Cardinals. Marshal Tito had said in a speech Dec. 16 that Stepinac's elevation was a "hostile gesture toward Yugoslavia." Belgrade radio denounced the cardinal-designate Dec. 17 as a "Yugoslav citizen who was sentenced before the regular courts for collaboration" with the Germans in World War II. It said he was "detested by the overwhelming majority of the Yugoslav people for national treason (and) responsibility for the blood crimes committed over the Yugoslav population, especially of Orthodox and Jewish faiths, during the war by the Quisling government he collaborated with actively." (Stepinac was freed from prison last year after having served 5 years of a 16-yr. term. He is now restricted to Krasic, his native town, and not recognized by the Yugoslav Govt. as Archbishop of Zagreb. About ⅓ of Yugoslavia's 16,545,000 people are Roman Catholic. 50% are Greek Orthodox, the others Moslem, Protestant & Jewish.) [See p. 387A-B; Vol. XI, 386H]

Week in Headlines

International. *NATO Council slashed base construction, admitted goals for build-up of forces in 1953 would not be met, backed French in Indo-China, gave Mountbatten Mediterranean command.*

84 Red internees killed in Korea riot; Chinese & Korean Reds formally rejected UN truce plan.

Tito broke with Vatican over Cardinal-designate Stepinac.

UN Assembly voted vs. direct Arab-Israeli peace talks.

France warned Bey of Tunis to support its plan for Tunisia; UN committee favored direct French talks with N. Africans.

Domestic. *Gen. Eisenhower returned from Korea, conferred with MacArthur on latter's Korean war plan.*

Michael V. DiSalle named Economic Stabilization chief.

Owen Lattimore indicted on perjury charges; diplomats Vincent suspended, Davies cleared in loyalty probes; UN ousted Russian as spy; Supreme Court invalidated Okla. loyalty oath.

Archie Moore won Joey Maxim's light-heavy boxing title.

Tito warned in his speech Dec. 16 that the Western powers must make Yugoslavia a full-fledged ally or his country would resort to "another outcome." He denounced the Soviet bloc, however, for "putting their knives to our throats." He charged that the Vatican & Italy were exerting pressure on Western nations to force Yugoslavia to yield in its claims on Trieste and exclusion of the church from Yugoslav political affairs. He said it was "not incumbent upon us to maintain a large army alone at all costs to defend our country & peace in this part of the world while being treated like this." But he ascribed plans for reducing his Army to economic reasons. [See p. 358F-H]

Djafer Jodra, ex-Macedonian Provisional Govt. minister, was sentenced in Skoplje Dec. 17 to a 16-yr. prison term for conspiring with Cominform agents. [See p. 398E]

OEEC Urges More Trade. Europe looks to the U.S. for "trade, not aid" as the solution to its economic problems, the Marshall-plan Org. for European Economic Cooperation reported Dec. 13 at the end of a 2-day meeting in Paris. The report called upon the U.S. to find ways to import more European goods so OEEC nations could earn the dollars they need.

A large degree of economic recovery from World War II was cited by the OEEC. It said: West Europe's industrial production was more than 1½ times that of 1947; private consumption was above pre-World War II level; imports were below pre-war level, exports ⅓ higher; measures to liberalize trade & simplify payments among European countries & their overseas territories had "laid the foundation for a better future." The OEEC warned of "some danger of renewed inflation" because production costs continued to rise. It said heavy military expenditures and the decline in East-West trade "cannot be considered as temporary." [See pp. 396E, 334F-G]

'Too Many' U.S. Aides. U.S. Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer & 6 Govt. & business officials reported to Pres. Truman Dec. 17 after a 5-week tour that West Europe had made "a tremendous recovery" and conditions in all 10 countries visited "were better rather than worse than we expected." Among their recommendations: (1) Reduction of economic aid should be accompanied by increased U.S. private investment abroad & more "off-shore procurement" of military supplies; (2) excessive U.S. Govt. personnel & agencies in Europe should be cut down without "another study employing a large staff to consider & report"; (3) U.S. import restrictions should be reduced, the "cheese amendment" to the Defense Production Act repealed and export subsidies on some agricultural products (principally raisins & dried figs) ended; (4) the Benton-Moody amendments to foreign aid laws (requiring expenditure of up to $100 million in "counterpart" funds by foreign nations on changes in their own economies)

RED PROPAGANDA COST. Reed Harris, Actg. Admin. of the U.S. State Dept. Intl. Information Admin., told state school officials at a U.S. Education Office conference in Washington Dec. 9 that the Soviets & their satellites spent $1.7 billion a year on direct foreign propaganda, billions on indirect propaganda. He contrasted this with the $88 million for the Voice of America & other U.S. overseas information programs for the current fiscal year. Harris said the Soviets spent more than $150 million a year to aid Communists in France alone. He said some 200 Soviet commercial publishing houses were turning out books, pamphlets & posters in 120 languages for foreign distribution by local Communist parties. [See p. 359G]

should be repealed. Officials who accompanied Sawyer & signed the report: Defense Mobilizer Henry H. Fowler, Asst. Commerce Secy. J. Thos. Schneider, Asst. Treas. Secy. Andrew N. Overby, V. Chrmn. Hawthorne Arey of the Export-Import Bank, Armco Steel Chrmn. Chas. R. Hook, Freeport Sulphur Pres. Langbourne M. Williams Jr. [See 378A-B, 343B-C, 338J, 336M]

Germany. The East German Govt. relieved Gen. Vincenz Mueller, police leader, of his post as vice president of Parliament Dec. 17 "because of his other important posts." Premier Otto Grotewohl announced Dec. 11 the creation of "an armed forces of the German Dem. Republic to defend the homeland against foreign enemies & to battle against imperialism." [See pp. 350C, 342E] . . . Karl Hamann, suspended Minister of Supply, was ousted Dec. 11 from co-chairmanship of the Liberal Dem. Party because he had not offered adequate "self-criticism" in a party meeting. [See p. 395M-N] . . . Lt. Gen. Manton E. Eddy, U.S. Army commander in Europe, demanded in a note to the Russians Dec 14 that they release 2d Lt. Horace J. Sincore of Homestead, Fla., who was arrested when he entered the Soviet zone accidentally during U.S. Army maneuvers near Potsdam Nov. 24. He was believed to be held as hostage for the return of a Russian soldier granted asylum in West Berlin. [See p. 358L]

U.S. Hq. in Berlin reported Dec. 16 that only 5 road crossings on the West Berlin-Soviet zone boundary were open to motor traffic and 8 others to pedestrians. Others were blockaded by the Reds as "anti-espionage & anti-sabotage" measures. 100 East Berlin residents pushed aside Red police Dec. 17 and broke through a sector boundary barrier so they could go to their jobs in the U.S. sector. [See p. 386K] . . . A Christmas package sent to East Berlin for kidnapped Dr. Walter Linse by U.S. High Comm. Walter J. Donnelly Dec. 11 was returned by the Reds next day with the report that Linse was "missing." [See p. 370E] . . . Arrest in Berlin of Michael R. Rothkrug, 44, Belgian-born U.S. citizen & ex-U.S. intelligence agent, for possession of files on persons informing the U.S. on affairs in East Germany was announced Dec. 13. American Army authorities said betrayal of the list would have destroyed their Soviet-zone network of informants. [See pp. 395N, 350D]

West German printers won a wage increase through a strike Dec. 5-15. [See p. 342L] . . . Robert E. Bowen, 35, of Spokane, Wash., was released on bail Dec. 15 by German authorities in the French zone where he was charged with illegally transfering $350,000 out of West Germany. He had been held by the Germans since Aug. 28. He also faced a U.S. charge of illegal possession of secret American Army construction plans for West Germany. Bowen was director of the Consolidated Engineering Co., a Swiss-incorporated firm handling defense projects in the French zone. Robert N. Harms, of Winter Park, Fla., technical director of the firm's German subsidiary, also faced charges of smuggling funds out of Germany.

Dutch Vote for Federation. The cities of Delft & Bolsward approved the principle of European federation in an unofficial test referendum held Dec. 17. The proposal received 93% of the votes cast in Delft, where 75% of the eligible voters turned out, and 97% approval in Bolsward, where 88% of the electorate went to the polls. [See p. 387E-F]

KOREA

84 Red Prison Rioters Killed. Volleys fired by U.S. & South Korean guards into ranks of rioting Korean Communist civilian internees killed 84 prisoners & wounded 118 on Pongam Island (off Koje) Dec. 14. Lt. Col. George P. Miller, Pongam camp commander, said Dec. 16 it was imperative that the guards (outnumbered 300 to 3,600) open fire to prevent a mass escape. He reported that the prisoners had plotted to lure guards to compounds by singing forbidden Communist songs, then stone the guards to death & make a break. Miller said the Reds worked themselves up into a "wild state" of fanaticism with their singing during a 55-minute outbreak. [See p. 395A-B]

The British Govt. announced Dec. 17 it had asked the U.S. for a full report on the Pongam riot. Laborite MP C. L. Hale, who brought the question up in Commons, said the reported use of machine guns against Pongam rioters would provoke resentment against the West in Asia. [See p. 181J]

Red Cross Criticizes UN. The Intl. Red Cross Com. in Geneva made public Dec. 16 a letter in which it said UN guards apparently committed a "violation of Article 42 of the Geneva Convention of 1949" when they fired on Koje rioters last spring. (Article 42 says gunfire should be used to prevent war prisoner escapes only as "an extreme measure" and not until "appropriate" warnings have been given.) [See p. 245K]

Reds Reject Truce Plan. Announcement of Red China's rejection of the Indian truce plan for Korea recommended by the UN Gen. Assembly was broadcast by Peking (Peiping) radio Dec. 15. Premier-Forgn. Min. Chou En-lai cabled Assembly Pres. Lester B. Pearson that Red China "adheres to & upholds . . . the fundamental principle of the Geneva Convention for complete repatriation of all prisoners of war after a truce takes effect." Chou also told Pearson that the UN Assembly resolution of Jan. 1951 calling Red China an aggressor in Korea was "illegal, null & void" because it was acted upon without participation by Chinese or Korean Reds. [See p. 394K]

North Korean Forgn. Min. Pak Hon Yong also announced Dec. 17 he had sent Pearson a message rejecting the Assembly's plan as based on "no legal ground." He called the UN a "blindfo'd" for the U.S.' "aggressive ambitions" in Korea. [See 317B, 125K-L]

U.S. Bars New Truce Meetings. The U.S. announced through its UN delegation in New York Dec. 15 that the Communists "have again rejected peace in Korea" by turning down the Assembly-approved plan. The statement said there could be no resumption of truce-team meetings in Panmuniom until the Reds abandoned their demand for forcible return of POWs. [See pp. 377B, 309B-C]

(Lord Beaverbrook's pro-Conservative London *Daily Express* recommended Dec. 17 that the UN abandon its stand against forced repatriation of prisoners.) [See p. 369C-D]

Warfare. South Koreans regained Little Nori on the western front Dec. 13 after Chinese Reds who captured it Dec. 10 had withstood 9 counterattacks. The Reds continued to hold Big Nori and fighting over the 2 hills dwindled Dec. 14. U.S. B-29s carried out heavy bombing raids on industrial & supply centers in North Korea Dec. 14-16 and North Korean Army training hq. in Yongsan Dec. 17. U.S. Sabrejet pilots reported at least 6 Red MIG-15s downed, 9 damaged Dec. 15-18. [See p. 394N-P]

Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, said Dec. 12 that 2 new ROK divisions would soon join the 10 already in combat [see p. 378C-D]. Chinese Red propaganda broadcasts Dec. 17 said Communist forces intended to be "in Seoul for Christmas." [See p. 377D-E]

Casualties. AP reported Dec. 13 that reports available at UN Hq. in New York listed Korean war casualty totals of 1,764,940 for the Communists, 364,370 for the South Koreans & their UN allies (overall total 2,129,310). The totals were 60 days behind in some instances and did not include "tens of thousands" of civilian casualties, AP said. Red losses based on UN estimates: 795,119 Chinese & 497,768 Korean military killed & wounded, 21,000 Chinese & 102,053 Koreans taken prisoner, 349,000 casualties from disease & other non-battle causes. Listings on the Allied side: 158,678 South Korean, 114,661 U.S. & 10,240 other UN killed & wounded; 66,102 South Koreans, 12,997 Americans, 1,692 other nationalities taken prisoner. South Korean losses (total 224,780) were revised downward from the previous listing, the new survey showing 2,000 fewer deaths & 32,670 fewer wounded. [See pp. 377K, 369L, 358C-D, 277K-L]

New U.S. casualty total through Dec. 12 as reported Dec. 18: 127,867 (22,418 dead). [See p. 395A]

Russia refused Dec. 11 to pay the U.S. damages for a B-29 shot down by Soviet fighter planes off northern Japan Oct. 7. The U.S. sent Moscow a note Dec. 16 repeating the demand for

Facts on File is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1952 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.-Treas.; Fred McGhee, Secy.-Editor.

damages. (The U.S. also told Moscow in a note Dec. 17 it held the USSR liable for a C-47 plane confiscated in Hungary last year.) [See pp. 396D-E, 349K-L, 333H] . . . **Penicillin** for Red China is being sought on the international market by Communists, international traders in Amsterdam reported Dec. 11. They said the Reds were trying to buy at least 1,000,000 vials of the medicine, preferably U.S.-made. [See p. 125K]

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Shifts on Indo-Chinese Fronts. French troops evacuated Phongtho, 25 miles from the Chinese border, and withdrew from positions 16 miles southeast of Hanoi in a "reshuffle of defense arrangements" announced Dec. 17. The French command reported Dec. 11 that Viet Minh pressure at Nasan fortress was relaxing, with the rebels appearing to regroup near Conoi, 10 miles southeast of Nasan. A French spokesman said Dec. 5 that a Viet Minh group had pushed through the Thai Mountains to Dienbienphu, 12 miles from the Laos border. Yencuha's 50-man garrison, 45 miles south of Hanoi in the Red River delta, fell to Viet Minh forces Dec. 6 but was retaken by French forces Dec. 7. The French estimated Dec. 5 that 372 rebels had been killed since Dec. 1 in mopping-up operations around the Red River arsenal of Namdinh. The French command reported "steadily increasing pressure" from Viet Minh forces in the Red River delta Dec. 11. [See p. 387D-E]

Malaya. British High Comm. for Malaya Sir Gerald Templer said Dec. 15 in London that the battle in Malaya was "only 25%" a "shooting war." It was 75% "winning the hearts & minds of the various communities and proving to them that we have a better way of life to offer than the Communists—a way to a free & independent Malaya." Templer announced Dec. 4 that Britain would set up a full-scale Malayan army as a major step toward self-government for the Federation. [See p. 110P] . . . An alliance of the Malayan Chinese Assn. & the United Malays Natl. Org. carried 5 of 7 cities in Malaya's first nationwide elections (for vacant municipal council seats) Dec. 6. Alliance candidates were elected in Kuala Lumpur, Malacca, Batu Pahat, Muar & Johore Bahru. In Penang the 3 contested seats were won by an independent, a radical & an Alliance candidate. In Singapore the Progressive Party won 4 of 6 seats. [See p. 306E] . . . Anti-Communist fighting: A woman guerrilla leader in the Kuala Kubu area, identified as Wong Choon Lan, was reported killed Nov. 9. A Chinese woman terrorist, Lee Meng, 27, lost an appeal Nov. 14 for reversal of a death sentence handed down last September. 6 guerrillas, including 2 senior Communist leaders, were killed by security police Nov. 14. Malayan guerrillas struck in South Thailand Dec. 14, killing a district official & a policeman and wounding 3 other Thais. [See p. 310N]

British & Southeast Asian representatives met in a top secret conference in Singapore Dec. 4-8. British Comm. Gen. for Southeast Asia Malcolm MacDonald said Dec. 9 the conference showed Southeast Asia still to be a potential danger area although the over-all situation had improved since last year. He cited Indo-China as the most important military area, said Communist violence had been reduced in Malaya, Burma & the Philippines. [See p. 357K-L; Vol. XI, 163L]

Thailand's Natl. Assembly Nov. 13 approved an anti-Communist bill providing sentences of 10 years to life for Communist Party members & other jail terms for persons aiding Communists or joining in Red discussions without reporting to authorities. Thai police said Nov. 12 they had uncovered a Communist revolutionary plot for which 60 persons, including 20 Chinese, were under arrest. [See p. 310K]

UNITED NATIONS

Assembly Rejects Palestine Talks. The UN Gen. Assembly reversed its Special Political Com. Dec. 18 and rejected a proposal for direct Arab-Israeli negotiations on the Palestine dispute. The resolution, approved in committee Dec. 11 by 32-13 (13 abstentions), lacked the two-thirds majority necessary for Assembly adoption. Assembly vote: 24-21 for the proposal. Liberia & 7 Latin American countries, which had supported the measure in committee, abstained. The 5 Soviet-bloc nations switched their votes from abstention to "no." The change in the Latin Americans' vote was laid to their apprehension over protection of Jerusalem's Holy Places, although Israeli Amb. Abba S. Eban reaffirmed his Govt.'s pledge to protect the shrines. Philippine amendments proposing that both parties be directed to negotiate on the basis of past Assembly actions were defeated. [See p. 342P-343B]

Favors More French-Tunisian Talks. A moderate Latin American resolution asking France & Tunisia to continue negotiations "on an urgent basis" with a view to bringing about Tunisian self-government was passed Dec. 17 in the Gen. Assembly's Political Com. Vote: 44-5 (8 abstentions). The U.S. voted for the proposal but earlier opposed an identical resolution concerning Morocco. The Moroccan resolution, which also asked that France & Morocco refrain "from any acts or measures likely to aggravate the present tension," passed by 40-5 (11 abstentions). [See p. 395G-J]

Tunisia Gets French Ultimatum. The French Cabinet served notice Dec. 16 it would "handle the situation in Tunisia" with or without approval by the Bey of Tunis. This ultimatum was implied in a Cabinet-approved message to the Bey, Sidi Mohammed el Amin, which asked an "immediate reply" to a French plan for ending Tunisian unrest. Details of the plan were secret but French sources said the message required the Bey to sign decrees for municipal & local reforms and demanded the dismissal of the Bey's advisers, considered strongly anti-French. The Bey had refused to sign 2 reform decrees which he reportedly had promised to approve. [See p. 395D-G]

Membership. The U.S. accused Russia Dec. 17 of using its veto power in an apparent attempt to wreck the UN and attacked 5 Russian-sponsored nations as unfit for UN membership. Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) told the Gen. Assembly's Special Political Com. that the U.S. again rejected the Soviet "package" proposal to admit simultaneously 9 non-Communist applicants & 5 Soviet satellites. Of the Russian-sponsored nations, he said: Outer Mongolia was a "phantom state"; Rumania, Hungary, Albania & Bulgaria supported the Korean aggression and trampled on human rights through purge trials. Soviet delegate Valerian A. Zorin charged that Wiley used "slander" in an effort to free the U.S. from responsibility for the 6-year-old membership deadlock. British delegate Sir Gladwyn Jebb Dec. 15 opposed Latin American efforts to circumvent the veto on membership applications. He argued that other nations should not be penalized for Russia's "abuse" of the veto. [See p. 294G-H]

Kashmir. Pakistan told the UN Security Council in New York Dec. 16 that it was willing conditionally to accept India's demand that 28,000 Indian troops remain in Kashmir during a plebiscite to determine the state's political future. India had rejected Dec. 8 a joint U.S.-U.K. resolution calling for immediate direct negotiations between the 2 nations. Mme. Vijaya Pandit said India would cut to an "absolute & irreducible minimum" of 21,000 the number of troops on its side of the Kashmiri cease-fire line if the Azad (Free) Kashmir forces were disbanded & disarmed. In the Dec. 16 statement for Pakistan, Forgn. Min. Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said his nation would accept 28,000 Indian troops if India would agree to maintenance of the current Azad forces. He did not enumerate the strength of the Azad troops. [See 328L]

Trusteeship Group. Brazil, China, India & Iraq were elected by the Assembly's Trusteeship Com. Dec. 15 as members (effective 1953) of the Com. on Information from Nonself-governing Territories. Other members for 1953: Australia, Belgium, Britain, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Indonesia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, U.S. [See p. 359P]

UNESCO. The UN Educational, Social & Cultural Org. ended its 7th general conference in Paris Dec. 11 by adopting a 2-year program within the limits of the controversial $18 million budget. (49 nations voted for the final program. Guatemala & Mexico voted against. Cambodia, Switzerland, Yugoslavia & Uruguay abstained.) Dr. John W. Taylor of the U.S. was approved Dec. 1 as interim UNESCO director general. Poland withdrew from UNESCO Dec. 6, charging that the agency was "an instrument of American imperialistic propaganda." Poland had owed $672,228 in dues since 1948. [See p. 378M-N]

South Korea became the 58th member nation of the Intl. Civil Aviation Org. Dec. 11. [See p. 373G]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Names DiSalle Stabilizer. Pres. Truman appointed Michael V. DiSalle as Economic Stabilization Director Dec. 16. DiSalle succeeded Roger L. Putnam, whose resignation took effect the same day. DiSalle, who had been the first Price Stabilization

Director, told reporters that he had "completed a full cycle" and returned "to close out the controls program." DiSalle & his top aides said wage & price controls would remain intact until the Eisenhower Admin. takes office.

Mr. Truman, unable to reconstitute the Wage Stabilization Board because of industry refusal to cooperate, had named Putnam as temporary wage administrator Dec. 13. Putnam Dec. 15 put wage control under a special wage stabilization committee composed of the WSB's 4 public members (Chrmn. Charles C. Killingsworth, 35, Harold L. Enarson, 33, Herman Lazarus, 41, Myer S. Ryder) and headed by Chrmn. Killingsworth. Killingsworth said similar arrangements were being made for at least 7 regional WSBs whose industry members had also quit. One of the first actions of the new committee Dec. 15 was approval of the $1.90-a-day United Mine Workers raise which had caused the revolt of the WSB industry members. [See p. 396G-H]

Joseph H. Freehill was sworn in Dec. 16 to succeed Tighe E. Woods as Price Stabilization Director. [See p. 379G]

Defends Record. Pres. Truman told the Industrial College of the Armed Forces Dec. 16 that as a result of policies followed during his 7 years as President: "There are hundreds of millions of people in the world today who are living in freedom instead of in slavery; there are ready military forces sufficient to give pause to any potential aggressor; there are governments and associations of governments throughout the free world working hard for security & progress & freedom, and there is a functioning world organization which, with all its deficiencies, is the greatest hope man has ever known for a world of international law & order." He admitted that his Administration sometimes was embarrassed by falling behind in defense schedules but he backed the wisdom of setting "high targets." He noted that the defense build-up was accomplished with few cuts in civilian output and that "there have been almost no actual shortages of consumer goods." Basic industrial capacity expanded during the build-up period at a record annual rate of $27 billion and gross national product, after adjustment for price changes, went up by $45 billion or 15%, he said. Since 1950 aluminum capacity increased 100%, electric power capacity 50% and steel industry 20%, he revealed. Twice as many aircraft & engine plants were in production as at the time of the Korean attack, Mr. Truman declared. [See p. 372E-F]

Urges Air Build-Up. Pres. Truman urged at the Wright memorial dinner in Washington Dec. 17 that U.S. air power be built up and weapon & war-technique development speeded to counter Communist threats of a 3d world war. He presented the Wright Memorial Trophy to Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle for contributions to civil aviation [see p. 382P], the Collier Trophy to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory (accepted by John Stack, assistant director) for developing a wind tunnel for supersonic planes [see Vol. XI, p. 404G] and the Brewer Trophy to the CAP (accepted by Maj. Gen. Lucas V. Beau, its national commander) for air education. [See p. 382P]

Lauds 'Rights' Documents. Pres. Truman warned Dec. 15 against "hysteria" which "impels people to destroy the very thing they are struggling to preserve." Embracing "the methods & morals of communism in order to defeat Communist aggression would be a moral disaster worse than any physical catastrophe," he said. The President spoke at a ceremony placing the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights on permanent exhibition in the Natl. Archives Bldg. in Washington. He called the Bill of Rights "the most important part of the Constitution" because "it is the only document in the world that protects citizens against their government." The 3 documents had been sealed up in helium-filled glass cases to protect them from deterioration. [See pp. 296G, 263G]

(The Assn. of Immigration & Nationality Lawyers Dec. 17 gave Mr. Truman its 1952 Founders Award for humane immigration policies.) [See p. 335B]

Appointed. Harold F. Linder of New York as Asst. State Secy. for economic affairs Dec. 11. [See p. 360G]

Resignations. Richard A. McDonald as Natl. Production Administrator Dec. 14 [see p. 295J-K]. (Deputy NPA Admin. Horace B. McCoy was named acting NPA Admin. in addition to his duties as director of the Commerce Dept.'s Industry & Commerce Office and acting director of its new Distribution Office [see p. 295J-K]. Lyall Tracy of Aberdeen, Wash. succeeded Diamond Alkali Vice Pres. Fred W. Fraley Dec. 15 as Asst. NPA Admin. in charge of the Chemical, Rubber & Forest Products Bureau.) . . . Herbert E. Gaston, 71, as Export-Import Bank chairman Dec. 13, effective Jan. 19. (His term was to expire June 30, 1953. He was not expected to resign as a matter of custom as a result of the change of Presidents.) [See Vol. X, p. 195H] . . . J. Leighton Stuart as Amb. to Nationalist China Dec. 11, effective Dec. 31. [See Vol. IX, pp. 251E, 250K] . . . Edwin A. Locke Jr. as Ambassador at Large for U.S. aid to the Middle East Dec. 12, effective Jan. 1. (Locke had been recalled to Washington after a Dec. 5 speech in Beirut, Lebanon in which he assailed Point 4 aid "failures" in the Middle East, called the limited U.S. aid there "incapable" of the "large results required" in the time available, urged Congress to authorize 3 years of development loans & grants to the Middle East.) [See p. 25E]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Returns from Korea. Pres.-elect Eisenhower returned to New York Dec. 14 after his trip to Korea with "renewed confidence that a satisfactory solution in Korea can be speeded." He had left Hawaii by plane Dec. 13 after 3 days of discussions & golf-playing. His plane refueled at Edwards Air Base, Calif. before arriving at New York's La Guardia Airport. (His pilot to & from Korea: Maj. William W. Thomas, 32, of Marion, Ia.)

Gen. Eisenhower said in a prepared statement released Dec. 14: "All of us have long realized that there can be no simple formula for bringing a swift, victorious end to this war." "The American Army in Korea today is as fine a fighting force of its size as our nation has ever assembled. It is splendidly equipped for that climate." "For the competence & courage of the Republic of Korea's own fighting forces . . . I heard only the highest praise. . . . My own inspection . . . completely confirmed this estimate." "As for the future . . . the training of ROK forces can & should be expanded & speeded" and "certain problems of [military] supply have reached rather serious proportions and require early correction." "We must all recognize . . . that the Korean war is but the most dramatic & most painful phase . . . of our worldwide struggle against Communist aggression. This journey marks not the end but the beginning of a new effort to conclude honorably this phase. . . ."

The general said in an informal talk at the airport that the Korean war was a UN operation and "I didn't go out to try to tell them how they should run" it. He went to "see American troops" and found them doing a "fine" job, he declared. GIs in Korea were neither "the wise-cracking force" of World War II nor "the singing force of World War I" but "young men that know they're out here doing a serious job, and they're doing it without whining & without complaining." He said "everyone of us thinks we have learned something to make this expedition a sort of starting place from where we are going to plan the programs we are going to adopt."

(Gen. O. P. Weyland, Far East AF commander, released in Tokio Dec. 16 a Dec. 7 letter in which Gen. Eisenhower promised to spare "no effort . . . to get you people in the Far East everything you need." Drew Pearson reported Dec. 17 that Gen. James A. Van Fleet had assured Gen. Eisenhower that UN forces were strong enough to repel anything the Chinese had. Pearson said Gen. Mark Clark proposed 3 alternatives to Gen. Eisenhower: [1] Pound and try to discourage the enemy without advancing; [2] destroy Manchurian supply bases from the air; [3] use air power against Manchuria and simultaneously move by land to the Manchurian border.) [See pp. 393B-394J]

Confers with MacArthur. Gen. Eisenhower conferred with Gen. Douglas MacArthur for 2¼ hours at the New York home of State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles Dec. 17. The meeting presumably resulted from MacArthur's announcement that there was "a clear & definite solution to the Korean conflict." Gen. Eisenhower said afterwards that the discussion was "on the general subject of peace, not only in Korea but throughout the world with particular reference to the world situation in which, of course, such a Korean peace would have to be determined." Dulles, who arranged the meeting, was present for the entire discussion. [See p. 394C-G]

Martin on Budget Cuts. Rep. Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R., Mass.), prospective next House Speaker, said after a talk with Eisenhower in New York Dec. 18: "Billions" could be cut from 1953-54 budget estimates prepared under Pres. Truman—unless it was a "political" budget from which the Democrats dropped items they knew Republicans would have to restore. [See 371G, 360H]

Appointments. Designations announced Dec. 14: W. Randolph Burgess, 63, executive committee chairman of the Natl. City Bank of N.Y., as consultant & special deputy to the Treasury Secy. Burgess, chairman of the City Bank Farmers Trust Co. and director of many firms, had been president of the American Bankers Assn., deputy governor of the Fed. Reserve Bank of N.Y. (1930-38) and a Gen. Staff member during World War I. [See

Vol. VII, p. 197C] . . . Marion B. Folsom, 59, Eastman Kodak treasurer & chairman of the Com. for Economic Development, as Treasury Undersecy. Folsom, an industry member of the Natl. Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy, has held responsible Govt. & private posts. [See Vol. XI, p. 116K; X, 252P, 175J] . . . H. Chapman Rose, 45, Cleveland attorney, as Asst. Treasury Secy. Rose, a director of large firms, was a law clerk to the late Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and served in the office of the War Secy. and on Gen. Lucius D. Clay's staff during World War II. [See Vol. VI, p. 38L]

(Treasury Secy.-designate George M. Humphrey resigned Dec. 12 as Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal chairman.) [See p. 380C, H]

COMMUNISM

Lattimore Indicted. Prof. Owen Lattimore, 52, Johns Hopkins U. Far Eastern expert, was indicted by a federal grand jury in Washington Dec. 16 on 7 perjury counts. He was accused of lying under oath when he told the Senate Internal Security Subcom. that he: (1) had never promoted communism or Communist causes; (2) had never been told that Dr. Ch'ao-ting Chi, Chinese Red Govt. official, was a Communist; (3) did not know that the writer "Asiaticus" (identified elsewhere as M. G. Shippe, contributor to Institute of Pacific Relations publications) was a Communist; (4) had not published articles by non-Russian Communists; (5) conferred with ex-USSR Amb.-to-U.S. Constantine Oumansky after, instead of during, the Hitler-Stalin "honeymoon"; (6) had not handled mail for Lauchlin Currie when Currie was a White House aide during World War II; (7) made his 1937 trip to Yenan, Chinese Communist hq., without prearrangement with the Chinese Communist Party. The grand jury investigation was ordered by Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery Dec. 2, got under way Dec. 4. Roy Cohn, special assistant to McGranery, handled the case. Lattimore insisted he was innocent, commented on the "vengeful harassment . . . I have been subject to for 3 years." Johns Hopkins U. Pres. Detlev Bronk put him on indefinite leave with full pay Dec. 16. [See 209G-K]

Vincent Suspended, Davies Cleared. John Carter Vincent, 53, was suspended by the State Dept. as Minister at Tangier and ordered back to the U.S. Dec. 15 as a result of a Dec. 12 report by the Civil Service Comm.'s Loyalty Review Board that "there is a reasonable doubt as to his loyalty."

The State Dept. simultaneously announced that John Paton Davies Jr., 43, deputy political affairs director for the U.S. High Commissioner in Germany, had been cleared of loyalty charges by the State Dept. Loyalty Security Board Oct. 17 & the Civil Service Comm. panel Dec. 12. [See p. 330M-N]

The Loyalty Review Board, urging Vincent's recall, noted specifically that it had not found him "guilty of disloyalty." Its report was partly based on Louis Budenz' testimony that Vincent "was a Communist and 'under Communist discipline'" and Senate Internal Security Subcom. findings that Vincent & Owen Lattimore "were influential" in bringing about a pro-Chinese-Red change in U.S. policy in 1945. The panel accused Vincent of "failure properly to discharge his responsibilities as chairman of the Far Eastern Subcom. of State, War & Navy to supervise the accuracy or security of State Dept. documents emanating from that subcommittee." It noted his "close association with numerous persons who, he had reason to believe, were either Communists or Communist sympathizers." [See p. 209K]

UN Ousts Russian as Spy. The UN's dismissal of Nikolai Skvortsov as a Soviet spy on the U.S. was revealed in New York Dec. 13. Skvortsov, a Russian, was employed as a "political affairs" officer & confidential aide to Asst. UN Secy. Gen. Constantin E. Zinchenko, the Secretariat's highest-ranking Soviet national. Both Skvortsov & Zinchenko were in Russia, having gone home on leave in June, when UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie dischargd Skvortsov in October after being notified by the U.S. State Dept. in September that Skvortsov had "violated a United States law." UN & State Dept. officials refused to confirm reports that Skvortsov had tried to recruit a spy ring in the U.S. He allegedly conducted his spying outside UN hq. under an assumed name. The State Dept. had ordered the U.S. Embassy in Moscow during the summer to refuse Skvortsov a visa to re-enter the U.S. if he applied for one, and the UN dismissed him on the technical grounds of failing to return to the job. (The *N.Y. Times* reported Dec. 11 that 4 West Europeans—from Britain, France & Scandinavia—had been dismissed by the UN in the past 2 months in a drive against security risks.) [See p. 389P; Vol. IX, 138C]

McCarthy Warns on Infiltration. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) warned in New York Dec. 10 that "Communist thinkers" were trying to infiltrate the incoming Eisenhower Admin. He spoke at a Joint Com. Against Communism luncheon at which he received a plaque for battling "subversion in high places." McCarthy said that the fight was against "the Communist thinkers, the suave, intellectual individual found at Washington cocktail parties." He told newsmen after the speech he knew of no specific instances of attempted Red infiltration of the new GOP officialdom but "it's the logical thing for them to do . . . They can't admit defeat. They will try extremely hard." (Miriam de Haas, 52, resigned as an examiner for the Civil Service Comm.'s Loyalty Review Board Nov. 3 after suspension for refusal to testify about her "unauthorized release of confidential information" to McCarthy. The commission had notified her Oct. 24 that she would be dismissed Nov. 5 unless she appealed. McCarthy said he had been "unaware" that "the information was coming from her" [see p. 313E]. Mrs. Esther Caukin Brunauer, who had been under attack by McCarthy, revealed Nov. 20 that the State Dept. had dismissed her June 16 although it admitted she had been given loyalty clearance.) [See Vol. XI, pp. 253F, 117H]

N.Y. Trial. Fed. Dist. Judge Edward J. Dimock refused in New York Dec. 15 to let the jury decide whether the acts of 13 "2d string" Communist leaders being tried for conspiracy constituted a "clear & present danger" to the Govt. He said such a decision was up to him and that he had found such danger to exist. Dimock rejected Dec. 11 a defense motion for a mistrial based on arguments that the current anti-Red "hysteria" made a fair trial impossible. The defendants rested their case Dec. 3 because of the "intolerable" expense of conducting their defense, which they estimated at $3,000 to $5,000 a week. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, defendant sentenced Nov. 19 to 2 concurrent 30-day jail sentences for refusing to identify Clara Bodian & Lou Diskin, was ordered to begin serving her terms Dec. 3. Miss Flynn said she would not "identify people as Communists," denounced the Govt. for trying to make her a "stool pigeon." [See p. 313G; Vol. XI, 197F]

GENERAL

Supreme Court. An Oklahoma law requiring state employes to take a loyalty oath was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, 8-0, Dec. 15. The law required a signer to swear that within the past 5 years he had not been a Communist Party member or a member of any group which the U.S. Attorney General or other authorized U.S. agency had officially listed as a Red front or subversive organization. The court's opinion, written by Justice Tom C. Clark, objected that this denied state jobs to people "solely on the basis of organizational membership, regardless of their knowledge concerning the organization to which they had belonged." The case involved was the dismissal May 21, 1951 of 7 teachers by Oklahoma Agricultural & Mechanical College. [See p. 337M]

The court ruled 8-1 Dec. 15 that wiretap evidence was admissible in state courts even though it had been outlawed in federal courts since 1937. The case involved a Dallas pawnbroker convicted, partly on wiretap evidence, of complicity in a jewel robbery. Justice William O. Douglas dissented on grounds wiretapping constituted a "search" and was therefore illegal under the 4th Amendment. [See p. 33C]

The court refused Dec. 15 to hear a case based on an argument that the Korean war was unconstitutional. It involved a youth jailed in Omaha for refusal to be inducted into the armed forces. The defendant's attorney held that he was being drafted for a war which was unconstitutional because it was "being waged solely by Presidential orders without any declaration of war by the Congress." [See Vol. X, p. 212G]

The court ruled 8-1 Dec. 8 that food manufacturers could refuse to let the Fed. Food & Drug Admin. inspect their plants because the Pure Food & Drug Act was so vaguely worded that it did not authorize inspectors to enter plants over owners' objections. The case involved a Yakima, Wash. apple processor. Justice Harold H. Burton dissented. [See pp. 389P-390B]

The court heard arguments Dec. 9-11 on efforts to outlaw racial segregation in schools. Segregation in South Carolina, Virginia, Delaware, Kansas & the Dist. of Columbia was under attack, but the decision would also affect 17 other states with school segregation laws. John W. Davis, arguing South Carolina's case, said segregation was a matter of legislative policy, not constitutional rights. [See p. 353C]

Electoral Ballot. The 531 Electoral College members met in state capitals Dec. 15 and cast 442 votes for Gen. Eisenhower and 89 for Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson as anticipated by the Nov. 4 election. The election becomes official when Congress certifies the vote Jan. 6. An AP tabulation Dec. 12 of final, official re-

turns of the election showed a record popular vote of 61,547,861. Gen. Eisenhower received 33,927,547 votes, a plurality of 6,616,233 over Stevenson, who got 27,311,316. The remaining 308,996 votes were split among minor party candidates: Gen. Douglas MacArthur (Constitution, America First and Christian Nationalist parties), Vincent W. Hallinan (Progressive, American Labor), Darlington Hoopes (Socialist), Farrell Dobbs (Socialist Workers), Eric Hass (Socialist Labor, Industrial Govt.), Fred C. Proehl (Greenback), Stuart Hamblen (Prohibition), Daniel J. Murphy (Vegetarian), Brig. Gen. Herbert C. Holdridge (American Rally), Bishop Homer A. Tomlinson (Church of God Bible), Mrs. Linea W. Jensen (Washington Peace), Henry Krajewski (Poor Man's). [See p. 350G-H]

Inaugural Com. Chrmn. Joseph C. McGarraghy said Dec. 14 that Gen. Eisenhower would be inaugurated as 34th President, "correcting an erroneous count" under which he had been considered 33d. [See p. 371H]

Alger Concedes. Republican Fred M. Alger Jr. conceded Dec. 16 that Michigan's Democratic Governor, G. Mennon Williams, had defeated him for reelection. Early returns of a recount had increased Williams' lead. [See pp. 361D, 247C]

Payne Resigns. Frederick G. Payne resigned as Maine Governor Dec. 16, effective Dec. 25. He had been elected to the U.S. Senate. [See pp. 361C-D, 289B]

Patterson to be Oregon Governor. The Oregon Supreme Court ruled Dec. 11 that State Senate Pres. Paul Linton Patterson (R.), 52, will become Governor when Gov. Douglas McKay resigns to become U.S. Interior Secretary. [See p. 371A-C]

Socialists Drop Presidential Nominations. The Socialist Party's Natl. Exec. Com. voted 7-3 Dec. 6 to nominate no more candidates for national office (*N.Y. Times* report Dec. 15). Darlington Hoopes, 1952 Socialist Presidential candidate, voted to end national-office tickets. [See p. 177A]

One World Awards for 1951-52, announced by One World Award Com. in New York Dec. 10: Intl. statesmanship & humanity—Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit [see pp. 360N-P, 359L]; Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas [see pp. 390A, 308M]; Dr. Albert Schweitzer, medical missionary in Africa [see Vol. XI, p. 399E]. Radio—Eric Sevareid, CBS commentator; Ted Cott, vice pres.-gen. mgr. of WNBC-WNBT (N.Y.). Literature—Fritz von Unruh, anti-Nazi German [see Vol. X, p. 327D]. Films—Lazar Wechsler, producer. [See Vol. X, p. 191H]

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower became chairman of the new American-Korean Foundation, an organization established in New York to promote good relationships between the U.S. & Korea (announced Dec. 14). [See p. 398P] . . . **State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles** resigned Dec. 8 as chairman of the Carnegie Endowment for Intl. Peace and was replaced by Harvey Hollister Bundy, 64, Boston lawyer and former Asst. State Secy. & Special Asst. War Secy. [See p. 345B; Vol. VIII, 18B] . . . **Ford Foundation Pres. Paul G. Hoffman** announced Dec. 12 the establishment in New York of an independent Fund for the Republic, sponsored by the foundation, to seek elimination of restrictions on freedom of thought, inquiry & expression in the U.S. Hoffman said Dec. 11 that the foundation had appropriated $75 million for U.S. & foreign projects in the past 2 years. [See p. 398P] . . . **Adm. Alan G. Kirk,** Psychological Strategy Board director, warned in New York Dec. 6 against "premature effort to urge a premature uprising" in Soviet countries. [See p. 262C] . . . **Nereo Dolenz,** 23, Yugoslav seaman ordered deported despite his plea that he faced "physical persecution" in Yugoslavia, was denied a hearing by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in a 2-1 decision (Judge Charles E. Clark dissenting) in New York Dec. 8. The court refused his request for a writ of *habeas corpus* on grounds he had no right of appeal to the courts if he received "essentially fair" treatment by the Justice Dept. when it decided to deport him.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Australia. The Labor Party won 37 of 65 state legislative seats in a State of Victoria election Dec. 6, making Victoria the 4th of Australia's 6 states to have a Labor Govt. [See Vol. XI, p. 159A-B] . . . The *Melbourne Argus* reported Nov. 25 that security police had seized films & photos of secret weapons & plans from a former employe of the Woomera rocket range. [See p. 317G] . . . Arthur H. Tange, 38, was named Dec. 7 as Australian minister to Washington. [See Vol. XI, p. 159B]

China. The Red Chinese radio said Dec. 13 that foundations for China's greatest steel center had been completed with the aid of Russian advisers & equipment. The development was reported at Anshan, Manchuria (100 mi. northwest of the Korean border city of Sinuiju, 50 miles southwest of Mukden). [See pp. 293J-K, 143C-D] . . . The British-owned Asiatic Petroleum Co. announced Dec. 17 it was closing its Canton office because of a trade stoppage. The company's Shanghai office was taken over by the Communists [see p. 394N]. Britain said Dec. 15 the British Consulate General at Tientsin would be closed, leaving only 2 British consulates (Shanghai & Peiping) in Communist China. [See p. 46L] . . . The Chinese Nationalist Govt. announced Dec. 9 a 4-yr. economic development plan to make Formosa self-supporting and to eliminate the need for U.S. economic aid by the end of 1956. [See pp. 378A-B, 310L-M] . . . The Nationalist Natl. Defense Ministry on Formosa reported Dec. 8 that the Nationalist Govt. broke 317 espionage cases & arrested 1,237 underground workers during the first half of 1952. 9 alleged Communist spies were executed in Taipei Dec. 7, bringing to 38 the announced number of executions since Nov. 26. [See p. 3N] . . . A Washington, D.C. Court of Appeals Nov. 20 upheld a $7 million default judgment in favor of the Nationalist Govt. against 2 former Chinese Air Force officers, Lt. Gen. P. T. Mow & Col. V. S. Hsiang. [See p. 326C] . . . The Hong Kong Govt. directed its Aviation Dept. Nov. 21 to turn over to Civil Air Transport, Inc. 31 transport planes, last of 71 which had been involved in a 2-year litigation between the U.S. company & the Communist Chinese Govt. (A Hong Kong Supreme Court awarded the 31 planes to the airline Oct. 8.) [See p. 310E] . . . 67 cases of motor-car spare parts, mostly American, were seized by Singapore customs Dec. 3 from a British freighter bound for Hong Kong. The shipment, valued at about $132,000, was believed headed for Communist China. [See p. 310F]

Finland. Pres. Juho K. Paasikivi Dec. 3 named Eetu Karjailnen as Communications & Public Works Minister and Hannes Tiainen as Asst. Agriculture Minister to replace Onni Peltonen & Matti Lepistoe, respectively, who resigned after being accused of misappropriating public funds. Social Dem. Party Sec. Gen. Vainoe Leskinen was named Social Affairs Minister Nov. 26. [See p. 321J] . . . Hundreds of cows & pigs were slaughtered in a serious outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease in east-central Finland, it was reported Nov. 28. [See p. 366H]

Greece. Leland Barrows, U.S. MSA mission chief, said Dec. 10 in Athens that the U.S. had agreed to give Greece about $55 million in aid annually. [See pp. 378A-B, 94P] . . . Min. without Portfolio Panayotis Canellopoulos was designated Dec. 2 as head of the Defense Ministry. Premier Alexander Papagos had held the post temporarily. [See p. 381E] . . . Turkey's Pres. Celal Bayar paid Greece a state visit Nov. 27-Dec. 1. [See p. 302K]

Indonesia. Col. Bambang Sugeng was named Indonesian Army Chief of Staff Dec. 17, replacing Col. A. H. Nasution who was dismissed Dec. 5 after a dispute over Army leadership. Other senior officers were ousted with Nasution. Sugeng was seen as a compromise appointment, acceptable to Army hq. & dissident field commanders. [See p. 381G] . . . The Cabinet announced Dec. 13 an "agreement in principle" on a plan for future U.S. aid to Indonesia. [See p. 162L]

Japan. Premier Shigeru Yoshida told the Diet Dec. 13 that the U.S. was bound to defend Japan in case of attack and that Japan would not resume diplomatic relations with Russia or Communist China until both nations "give up their malicious intentions to throw Japan into confusion." In a major policy speech Nov. 24, Yoshida called for a program of limited rearmament "for the sake of world peace & national security." He said Dec. 1 that Japan would refuse UN membership if required to rearm fully. (The U.S. signed an agreement in Tokio Nov. 12 to lend Japan a fleet of 18 frigates & 50 landing craft.) [See pp. 373E-F, 218H] . . . Japan's Fed. of Coal Miners Unions ordered its 200,000 members back to work Dec. 17 without final settlement of wage demands under a Govt.-ordered 50-day "cooling off" period. The miners, on strike for 57 days, sought a wage raise from $1.52 to $2.94 for an 8-hr. day. A $10,000 check from U.S. United Mine Workers Pres. John L. Lewis was received by the striking miners Dec. 15. (Construction & transportation work at U.S. bases in the Yokohama area was halted Dec. 17 by a 24-hr. strike of 38,400 Japanese workers who asked a year-end bonus, improved working conditions, a raise in base wages from $33 a month to $52.) [See p. 126P; Vol. XI, 364E] . . . In a reported secret note to the Japanese Forgn. Office, the U.S. Dec.

15 refuted charges that leftist writer Wataru Kaji had been forcibly held by U.S. counter-intelligence agents, Tokio sources said Dec. 17. Neither the U.S. Embassy nor Japanese officials would discuss the note in which the U.S. reportedly said that Kaji had appealed to U.S. authorities for refuge from a Communist spy ring with which he had been involved. Kaji told a Diet committee Dec. 8 & 10 that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had detained him for more than a year in an effort to make him an American spy. The Forgn. Office said Dec. 17 there "seemed to be some connection" between Kaji's charges & the testimony of Masao Mitsuhashi, Japanese radio engineer arrested as a Russian spy, who claimed he secretly worked for U.S. counter-intelligence while being paid by the Soviets. [See pp. 310C, 110L]

The Govt.'s supplementary budget of almost 8 billion yen ($221,541,000) was approved by the House of Representatives Dec. 16. [See p. 110L] . . . Intl. Trade & Industry Min. Hayato Ikeda was replaced by Agri. & Forestry Min. Sankuro Ogasawara Nov. 29 after the House of Representatives voted non-confidence in Ikeda Nov. 28. [See p. 346M] . . . Peking Radio announced Dec. 1 that 30,000 Japanese, held prisoner in Communist China since World War II, were free to leave "if the Japanese Govt. would settle the problem of shipping facilities." Japanese consular officials in Hong Kong said Dec. 8 they had arranged with 2 British shipping companies for passage for any Japanese in Red China who wanted to return to Japan via Hong Kong. [See p. 294P] . . . The Fisheries Board said Nov. 21 that 496 Japanese fishing boats & 5,052 crewmen had been seized by Russia, Communist China, South Korea & Nationalist China since World War II. The Board claimed 188 boats & 334 crewmen still were being held. [See p. 358D] . . . Kyodo News Agency said Dec. 4 that Japan & Britain had agreed on a civil air pact setting 2 routes between Tokio & London: one through the U.S. & Canada; the other through Okinawa, Hong Kong, India, Pakistan, Rome & Paris. [See p. 373F-G] . . . Forgn. Min. Katsuo Okazaki told the House of Councilors Nov. 27 that an agreement in principle for Japanese emigration to Latin American countries had been reached. [See pp. 373F-G, 310K] . . . The Bank of Osaka announced Dec. 1 it was resuming its prewar name of Sumitomo Bank. [See Vol. XI, p. 306H; V, 352K] . . . Japan's flag was raised in Singapore (over the Japanese consulate) Dec. 9 for the first time since 1945. [See Vol. VII, p. 138P] . . . The Imperial Household Office announced Dec. 16 that Crown Prince Akihito would visit the U.S., Canada, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland & Britain before & after attending the coronation of Britain's Queen Elizabeth next June. [See p. 373E]

Philippines. 14 persons were reported killed Dec. 8 in engagements between Govt. forces & Communist-led Huks north of Manila. [See p. 258K] . . . Pres. Elpidio Quirino Nov. 29 conditionally pardoned Moro outlaw leader Hadji Kamlon & 23 of his followers, sentenced to life imprisonment Nov. 23 after they pleaded guilty to charges of multiple murder & rebellion. Conditions of the pardon included a promise by the outlaws to help the Govt. restore order in the Sulu archipelago. [See p. 258J-K] . . . A 50% cut in real estate taxes in Albay Province, recently hit by 2 severe typhoons, was ordered Dec. 4. [See p. 356G]

British Govt. reported Dec. 18 that 1,500 deaths the week ending Dec. 13 were blamed on the recent London fog. [See p. 397H] . . . **Burmese** Police Comm. U Kyaw Myint was arrested Dec. 8 on misconduct charges. He was alleged to have accepted bribes totaling $250,000. [See p. 97H] . . . **Iceland's** Keflavik Airport suspended international air service Dec. 7 when a nationwide strike of transportation workers affected its operations. About 15,000 workers, demanding 15% wage increases, were involved. [See p. 230B-C] . . . **Iranian** Govt. issued orders Dec. 18 extending martial law in Teheran, the capital, for 2 more months. Teheran had been under military rule since Red riots in Mar. 1950. [See p. 353N] . . . **New Zealand's** 8th Gov. General, Lt. Gen. Sir Willoughby Norrie, 60, was installed Dec. 2. [See p. 81C] . . . **Pakistan's** Parliament Nov. 25 adopted an act making Americans & Europeans eligible for naturalization as Pakistani citizens. [See p. 369F] . . . **Portuguese** Army officers Capt. Henrique Galvao & Lt. Col. Conzaga Tadeu were sentenced to prison for 3½ & 2 years, respectively, by a military court Dec. 17 for plotting against the interests of the state. 6 others were acquitted. [See p. 10B] . . . **Swiss** Communist Party ex-Pres. Leon Nicole was expelled from the party for "sectarianism" & "opportunism," the Geneva Communist newspaper *Voix Ouvrère* said Dec. 9. [See 66F] . . . **Turkey's** ruling Democratic Party expelled Parliament member Rehmi Ustaoglu Dec. 9 for publishing articles attacking the reforms of the late Pres. Kemal Ataturk. [See p. 381N]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Dec. 13

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$23,337,000,000	$23,337,000,000	$22,382,000,000
Currency circulation	$30,370,000,000	$30,274,000,000	$29,037,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$22,949,000,000	$22,876,000,000	$21,006,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,319,695,604	$10,781,501,688	$9,553,511,051
England note circulation (£)	1,512,709,000	1,481,656,000	1,415,858,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	9,624,725	8,400,185	7,143,885
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	152.50	151.33	145.08
Bond sales	$19,947,100	$21,585,600	$14,049,300
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.41	99.48	97.72
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	117,746	123,312	111,410
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,476,550	[r]6,668,550	6,221,350
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]9,000,000	10,425,000	12,189,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]8,165,463,000	7,701,176,000	7,443,964,000
Carloadings (cars)	[u]719,159	670,167	773,520
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**Nov.** [f]229	**Oct.** [e][f]227	**Nov. 1951** 219
Steel output (tons)	[s]9,446,000	[t]9,806,830	8,799,352
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.76	$2.76½	$2.85⅞
Corn (bu.)	$1.92½	$1.96⅜	$2.21¼
Cotton (lb.)	$.3355	$.3415	$.426
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.15	$6.22	$6.69
Consumers' (cost-of-living) index (1935-39=100)	**Oct. 15** 196.9	**Sept. 15** 190.8	**Oct. 15, 1951** 187.4
Foods	232.4	233.2	229.2
Apparel	202.1	202.3	208.9
Rent	143.0	142.4	138.2
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**This Week** [d]109.6	**Last Week** 110.0	**Year Ago** 113.5
BUSINESS:	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
New incorporations‡	8,234	7,529	6,812
Personal incomes (annual rate)§	[b]$275,800,000,000	[t]$273,800,000,000	$261,700,000,000
Mfrs.' sales§	[t]$26,367,000,000	$24,700,000,000	$24,303,000,000
Mfrs.' inventories§	$42,821,000,000	$42,660,000,000	$41,894,000,000
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1947-49=100)	**This Week** 194	**Last Week** 138	**Year Ago** 191
Failures (Dec. 4)‡	120	127	136

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Dec. 3 [b]Dec. 6 [c]Nov. 29 [d]Dec. 9 [e]Corrected [f]Postwar record [r]Record for 2d consecutive week [s]Record for November, 2d highest on record [t]Record [u]Record for 3d straight month

OBITUARIES

Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, 67, pres. of Miami U. since its founding in 1926; Dec. 16 in Coral Gables, Fla. of cerebral hemorrhage.

Larry Aurie, 47, Detroit Red Wing ice hockey star in 1930s; Dec. 12 in Detroit of a stroke.

Dr. Harriet Babcock, 75, psychologist, specialist on control of mental deficiencies; Dec. 17 in New York.

Kent S. Clow, 64, Chicago industrialist, GOP & civic leader; Dec. 14 in Lake Forest, Ill.

Frank Xavier A. Eble, 73, U.S. Customs Comm. 1929-33; Dec. 14 in Washington.

John F. Gavin, 25, convicted burglar who volunteered as "human guinea pig" in research on yellow jaundice; Dec. 15 in Northeastern Fed. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa. of complications resulting from the experiments.

William J. Hammersley, 78, pioneer fingerprinting expert on NYC police force; Dec. 12 in New York.

Gerald H. Helmbold, 61, retired Govt. shipping official, U.S. Petroleum Carriers pres.; Dec. 11, N.Y. (cerebral hemorrhage).

Colin Herrle, 60, Red Cross expert on disaster relief operations; Dec. 16 in Washington.

Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt, 88, authority on preventive dentistry; Dec. 15 in Stamford, Conn.

Sir William Goscombe John, 92, sculptor; Dec. 15 in London.

José P. Lelencio, 58, Philippines Amb. to Japan; Dec. 13 in Tokio of heart attack.

Baron Waldemar von Oppenheim, 58, German banker & industrialist; Dec. 12 in Cologne of heart attack.

Mrs. Hildegarde Hawthorne Oskison, 81, author, biographer of literary figures who wrote chiefly for children, granddaughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne; Dec. 10 in Danbury, Conn.

Joseph Charles Rovensky, 66, banker-industrialist, board chrmn. of Bolivia's Patino Mines & Enterprises, negotiator for U.S. banks who recovered $465 million lent German banks after World War II; Dec. 17 in New York.

Jacob F. Schoellkopf Jr., 69, Buffalo (N.Y.) financier, civic leader & philanthropist; Dec. 16 in Buffalo.

Rabbi Phineas Smoller, 49, western director of Union of Amer. Hebrew Congs.; Dec. 13 in Los Angeles of heart attack.

John Andrew Tonkin, 52, vice-chrmn. of Intl. General (Geneva) Agreement on Tariffs & Trade, director of Australian foreign marketing; Dec. 17 in Canberra.

Angelo Vitale, 56, bandleader; Dec. 13 in Cleveland.

Alexander Hazard Williams, 58, newsman, publicist, author of mystery novels; Dec. 11 in New York.

Brig. Gen. Dion Williams, 82, retired Marine officer who as a lieutenant raised the U.S. flag at Manila Bay during Dewey's defeat of Spanish in 1898; Dec. 11 in Bethesda, Md.

SPORTS

Baseball. N.Y. Yankee Allie Reynolds led AL pitchers in 1952 with an earned-run average of 2.07 and 160 strikeouts (announced Dec. 16). [See p. 368A; Vol. XI, 416J] . . . Hollywood Stars (PCL) Mgr. Fred Haney, 53, signed a one-year contract Dec. 11 to manage the NL Pittsburgh Pirates. [See p. 315M; Vol. VIII, 376F] . . . Ex-Toronto Mgr. Joe Becker, 42, was named Dec. 6 to succeed Rollie Hemsley as manager of the Charleston Senators (Amer. Assn.). Toronto announced Dec. 5 the purchase of outfielder Cliff Mapes and pitchers Bobby Hogue & Stubby Overmire from the AL St. Louis Browns. [See p. 228D-E; Vol. II, 232M] . . . Ex-Atlanta Mgr. Dixie Walker joined the St. Louis Cardinals as a coach Dec. 9, replacing Terry Moore who became a Phillies scout. [See p. 384C-D]

Boxing. Archie Moore, 36, of San Diego, Calif., 172½ lbs., won the world lightheavyweight championship from Joe Maxim, 30, of Cleveland, 174½ lbs., on a unanimous 15-round decision in St. Louis Dec. 17. [See p. 276G]

Amer. Medical Assn. *Journal* called Dec. 11 for changes, including a redesigned boxing glove, to cut "the high incidence of deaths & injuries" in boxing matches. The *Journal* criticized the NBA & most state commissions and called boxing "the nation's most dangerous trade." It said there had been at least 87 boxing deaths in the U.S., 40 in other countries since 1947. [See p. 324J]

Football All-Americans. Offensive & defensive college All-America football teams picked by Grantland Rice & the Football Writers Assn. of America for *Look* Dec. 1 and the Associated Press poll of sportswriters & sportscasters Dec. 5:

RICE OFFENSIVE: Ends—Bernie Flowers, Purdue & Tom Stolhandske, Tex.; **tackles**—Kline Gilbert, Miss. & Hal Miller, Ga. Tech; **guards**—Elmer Willhoite, So. Calif. & John Michels, Tenn.; **center**—Tom Catlin, Okla.; **backs**—Jack Scarbath, Md.; Billy Vessels, Okla.; Gene Filipski, Villanova; Paul Giel, Minn.

RICE DEFENSIVE: Ends—Frank McPhee, Princeton & Don Voss, Wis.; **tackles**—Dick Modzelewski, Md. & Eldred Kraemer, Pitt.; **guards**—Frank Kush, Mich. St. & Harley Sewell, Tex.; **backers-up**—Donn Moomaw, UCLA & George Morris, Ga. Tech; **halfbacks**—John Lattner, Notre Dame & Gil Reich, Kans.; **safety**—Jim Sears, So. Calif.

AP OFFENSIVE: Ends—Stolhandske & McPhee; **tackles**—Gilbert & David Suminski, Wis.; **guards**—Michels & Marvin Mutuszak, Tulsa; **center**—Pete Brown, Ga. Tech; **backs**—Don Heinrich, Washington & Scarbath, Vessels & Giel.

AP DEFENSIVE: Ends—Don Branby, Colo. & Tom Scott, Va.; **tackles**—J. D. Kimmel, Houston & Charlie LaPradd, Fla.; **guards**—Steve Eisenhauer, Navy & Kush; **linebackers,** Richard Tamburo, Mich. St. & Moomaw; **backs**—Bobby Moorhead, Ga. Tech & Lattner & Sears. [See Vol. XI, p. 400D-E]

The Pacific Coast Conf. voted Dec. 11 to invite the Big 10 Conf. to renew its Rose Bowl contract for 3 years after expiration of the current pact Jan. 1, 1954. [See Vol. XI, p. 192K-L] . . . The Eastern College Athletic Conf. convention recommended Dec. 12 that the ECAC continue in 1953 its program of limited national television to provide "reasonable protection from TV impact." [See Vol. XI, p. 408J] . . . Michigan State coach Clarence (Biggie) Munn was named "coach of the year" Dec. 10 by the Amer. Football Coaches Assn. [See Vol. XI, p. 400F]

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE SCORES (Pro.) (Dec. 14)

Chi. Bears 10, Chi. Cards 7	L.A. 28, Pitts. 14	San F. 24, Green Bay 14
Detroit 41, Dallas 6*	N.Y. 37, Cleve. 34	Washtn. 27, Phila. 21

*Dec. 13 [See p. 400J]

Track. Natl. AAU 10,000-meter crosscountry title: won in Buffalo, N.Y. Nov. 30 by Fred Wilt in 32 mins. 31 secs. [See p. 172G] . . . William Mihalo won the world's 12-mi. professional walking title in Detroit Nov. 27 in new record time of one hr. 25 mins. He broke a record set in 1881. [See p. 332M] . . . Oxford defeated Cambridge in their annual 7-mi. crosscountry race Dec. 6 during a London fog which at times limited visibility to less than 5 yards. [See p. 407E-F; Vol. XI, 208H]

MISCELLANEOUS

Everest Climbers Fail. Swiss climbers were reported Dec. 6 to have reached within 150 feet of the summit of Mt. Everest before gales & −0° cold forced them to quit Nov. 20. Dr. Gabriel Chevalley, 32, Geneva surgeon, led the group composed of 6 Swiss & a team of Nepalese Sherpas. A Sherpa was reported killed Oct. 31. Since 1921 at least one U.S., 2 Swiss & 8 British expeditions have failed to conquer the mountain. Dr. Edouard Wyss-Dunant, leader of a Swiss group last spring, said that Mt. Everest was still growing, was about 29,610 feet high (official figure: 29,002). [See Vol. X, p. 427G]

Birth Control. Mrs. Margaret Sanger reported in New York Dec. 13, after 6 weeks in India & Japan, that India's child-welfare, health & other improvement programs were undermined by the country's annual population increase of more than 5 million. She said the "rhythm method" of contraception had failed in India. Mrs Sanger had attended the 3d Intl. Conf. on Planned Parenthood in Bombay, where she & Lady Rama Rau, president of the Family Planning Assn. of India, were elected Nov. 29 as joint honorary presidents of the newly-formed Intl. Planned Parenthood Fed. The federation succeeded the Intl. Com. on Planned Parenthood. [See pp. 159C-D, 3L; Vol. X, 371K-L]

Foy David Kohler, 44, of the State Dept.'s policy planning staff was arrested & fined for public intoxication in Arlington County, Va. Dec. 6. The State Dept. said Dec. 8 that he was carrying 2 secret documents when arrested but apparently was careful to let no unauthorized person see them. [See p. 297K]

William E. Cook, 24, was executed in the San Quentin, Calif. prison gas chamber Dec. 12 for one of 6 murders of which he was convicted. [See Vol. XI, p. 400L] . . . **Harold Winstanley,** 19, who killed 2 butlers and injured the Countess of Derby with a submachine gun, was found insane in Manchester, Eng. Dec. 16 and sentenced to an indefinite term at Broadmoor Prison for Criminally Insane. [See p. 356J] . . . **David I. (Red) Barron,** 52, ex-Georgia Tech football star, was convicted in Clayton, Ga. Dec. 4 of involuntary manslaughter in the death of his wife, whose body was found Sept. 6 at a camp the couple operated near Clayton. He received a 3- to 5-yr. jail sentence Dec. 5.

Divorced. Henry J. (Bob) Topping Jr., 38, by film star Lana Turner, 31, in Carson City, Nev. Dec. 15 (mental cruelty). [See Vol. VIII, p. 140P] . . . Charles E. Merrill, 66, senior partner in N.Y. brokerage firm Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, by the former Kinta Des Mare, 50, in West Palm Beach, Fla. Dec. 16 (desertion). [See Vol. I, p. 311C]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

THE GREY-EYED PEOPLE. Comedy by John D. Hess about TV executive who aids puppeteer boycotted as ex-Communist. Staged by Morton Da Costa. Produced by Albert Selden. Cast headed by Walter Matthau, Virginia Gilmore, Sandra Deel, Tony Bickley. Dec. 17 at Martin Beck. (0-4-3)*

TWO'S COMPANY. Bette Davis in 2-act revue. Sketches by Chas. Sherman & Peter DeVries, Arnold B. Horwitt & Lee Rogow, Nat Hiken & Wm. Friedberg, Mort Green & Geo. Foster. Music by Vernon Duke. Lyrics by Ogden Nash. Additional lyrics by Sammy Cahn. Sketches staged by Jules Dassin. Dances & musical numbers staged by Jerome Robbins. Production supervised by John Murray Anderson. Presented by Jas. Russo & Michael Ellis. Cast included Hiram Sherman, David Burns, Nora Kaye, Bill Callahan, Maria Karnilova. Dec. 15 at Alvin. (3-3-1)*

WHISTLER'S GRANDMOTHER. Robt. Finch comedy about amiable old fraud who helps young saloon-keeper win his girl by pretending to be his grandmother and trying to surround him with refinement & charm. Staged by Eugene O'Sullivan. Presented by Anthony Parella. Cast headed by Josephine Hull, Lonny Chapman. Dec. 11 at President. (0-2-5)*

CLOSED

Natl. Theater of Greece troupe Dec. 7 after 13 performances of 'Electra' and 10 of 'Oedipus Tyrannus.' [See pp. 383D-E, 374L]

SEE THE JAGUAR, after 4 performances, Dec. 6. [See p. 392E]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 355C]

NEW BOOKS

THE GREAT FRONTIER, by Walter Prescott Webb. History of last 4 centuries. Offers thesis that world is adjusting to end of boom period begun by Columbus, other explorers. Dec. 8. (Houghton Mifflin, 434 pp., $5)

SIDNEY HILLMAN: Statesman of American Labor, by Matthew Josephson. Biog. of Lithuanian immigrant who headed Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Amer., helped John L. Lewis organize CIO, advised FDR. Dec. 4. (Doubleday, 701 pp., $5) [See Vol. VI, pp. 374N, 230G, J, K, 225P]